

Oct. 7.
**FROM THE COAST
OF GREENLAND.**

**Sch. Corona, Last of Flitch-
ing Fleet, Home With
Very Small Fare.**

Sch. Corona, Capt. Ernest Engstrom, the last of the flitched halibutiers arrived home Saturday from the Greenland grounds after a poor season, securing 15,000 pounds of flitches.

Other arrivals here this morning include sch. Tacoma from halibuting with 20,000 pounds of fresh fish and sch. Selma from halibuting with 6000 pounds of halibut, 20,000 pounds of salt cod and 20,000 pounds of fresh fish, together with a number of the seining fleet including schs. Mary E. Harty, with 100 barrels and Avalon with 65, the largest fares.

The little fleet of torchers, numbering some 20 crafts had the best fishing of the season last night, a total of 250 barrels of herring being landed at the Fort this morning. Yesterday morning the boats brought in 150 barrels.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

- Sch. Corona, flitched halibuting, 15,000 lbs. flitched halibut.
- Sch. Mary E. Harty, seining, 100 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Avalon, seining, 65 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Pinta, seining, 8 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Selma, halibuting, 6000 lbs. halibut, 20,000 lbs. fresh fish, 20,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Miranda, seining, 16 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Effie M. Prior, seining, 5 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Tacoma, halibuting, 20,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Stiletto, seining.
- Sch. Electric Flash, seining.
- Torchers, 250 barrels herring; Sunday's torchers, 150 bbls. herring.
- Sch. Rose Standish shore.
- Sch. Priscilla, shore.
- Str. R. J. Kellick, seining.
- Str. Quoddy, seining.
- Str. Philomena, seining.
- Sch. Marguerite, shore.
- Sch. Monarch, seining.
- Sch. M. Madeline shore.
- Sch. Yankee, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Maxine Elliott, Newfoundland.
- Sch. Manomet, haddocking.
- Sch. Rex, haddocking.
- Sch. Laverna, haddocking.
- Sch. Juno, haddocking.
- Sch. Lillian, haddocking.
- Steamer Lois H. Corkum, seining.
- Sch. Little Fannie, seining.
- Sch. Matthew S. Greer, Boston.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$ 3.62 1-2; medium, \$3.12 1-2; snappers, \$2.
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.50.
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3; snappers, \$2.
Dory handlining codfish, large, \$3.75; medium, \$3.25; snappers, \$2.25.
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4; mediums, \$3.25.
Drift codfish, large, \$4; mediums, \$3.62 1-2.
Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
Haddock, \$1.50.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.
Large salt mackerel, \$26.50 per bbl.; small, \$15 per bbl.
Flitched halibut, 10c per lb.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1 per cwt.
Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.
All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, 85 cts.
Cusk, large, \$1.30; medium, \$1; snappers, 50c.
Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.
Bank halibut, 12c per lb. for white, 9 3-4c per lb. for gray.
Fresh mackerel, 25 cts. for large, 18 cts. for medium, 5 cts. per lb. for tinkers.
Fresh bluebacks, \$2 to \$2.25 per bbl. for bait; \$1.25 per bbl. to freezer; 66 cts. per bbl. for oil.
Fresh porgies, \$1.25 per bbl. for bait; 75c per bbl. for oil.
Fresh herring, \$1.50 per bbl. to freezer; \$2.50 per bbl. for bait.

Oct. 7.
Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Ella G. King was at Canso Thursday and cleared for fishing. Schs. Norma and Eglantine were at Louisburg, C. B., on that date and cleared.

Halibut Sales.

The fare of sch. Selma sold to the American Halibut Company at 12 1/2c per pound for white and 10 cents for gray.

Good Haddocking.

Capt. George Hodsdon has fitted sch. Lizzie M. Stanley for winter haddocking.

Oct. 8.
**POLLOCKERS
IN EVIDENCE.**

**Quite a Big Fleet of Them
at T Wharf Today Get
Good Price.**

Arrivals at Boston this morning comprised 27 sail, consisting of a number of the off shore fellows and several pollockers that arrived yesterday afternoon and during the night.

Sch. Jeanette has the largest fare of the morning, hailing for 90,000 pounds. Others of the off-shore fleet are schs. Ellen and Mary, Robert and Arthur, Mary DeCosta, Helen B. Thomas and the steam trawlers Ripple and Spray with average fares.

Schs. Jeanette and Mary DeCosta had one swordfish a piece, which sold at 18 cents a pound, the highest figure on swordfish this season.

Haddock brought \$1.75 to \$3 a hundred pounds, large cod, \$4 to \$5; market cod, \$2 to \$2.50; hake, \$1 to \$1.25; pollock, \$2.75 and cusk \$1.50.

Boston Arrivals.

- The fares and prices in detail are.
- Sch. Marion Turner, 22,000 pollock.
- Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 9000 cod, 25,000 hake, 9000 cusk.
- Sch. Emily Sears, 20,000 pollock.
- Sch. Galatea, 9000 pollock.
- Sch. Pythian, 8000 pollock.
- Sch. Mettacommet, 4000 pollock.
- Sch. Marion, 3500 pollock.
- Sch. Eva Avina, 1000 pollock.
- Sch. Olivia Sears, 5000 pollock.
- Sch. Helen G. Wells, 2000 haddock, 6000 cod, 2000 cusk, 500 pollock.
- Sch. Alice, 16,000 haddock, 1400 cod, 1500 pollock.
- Sch. Laura Enos, 5000 pollock.
- Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 8000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 8000 hake.
- Sch. Stranger, 1200 haddock, 900 cod, 15,000 hake.
- Steamer Ripple, 54,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
- Sch. Genesta, 21,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 9000 hake.
- Sch. Thalia, 4000 haddock, 22,000 cod.
- Sch. Ellen and Mary, 14,000 pollock, 42,000 cod.
- Steamer Spray, 51,000 haddock, 1600 cod.
- Sch. Robert and Arthur, 27,000 haddock, 6500 cod, 7000 hake.
- Sch. Jeanette, 40,000 haddock, 49,000 cod, 1 swordfish, 1200 halibut.
- Sch. Mary DeCosta, 30,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 500 hake, 1 swordfish.
- Sch. Corsair, 4000 haddock, 19,000 cod, 8000 hake.
- Sch. Manhasset, 25,000 haddock, 500 cod, 1000 hake.
- Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 17,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 11,000 hake.
- Sch. Matchless, 9000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 15,000 hake, 4000 cusk.
- Sch. Flaviola, 2000 haddock, 7000 cod, 19,000 hake.
- Haddock, \$1.75 to \$3 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$5; market cod, \$2 to \$2.50; hake, \$1 to \$1.25; pollock, \$2.75; cusk, \$1.50; swordfish, 18 cts. per lb.

New York Salt Fish Market.

In New York continued firmness is reported for domestic salt fish in all classes except hake and alewives, says the Fishing Gazette. The usual reports of poor fishing at this season are now due and are faithfully coming forward. The returned vessels of the Lunenburg fleet are giving out accounts of poor catches and shortage of bait, but the actual figures of the runs have not yet been disclosed. The result, however, is that prices have advanced, and recent quotations at Halifax are as high as regular New York prices.

A new fish curing plant will be established shortly at Belfast, Me., by Clarence E. McIntire, who has a large fishing station now on Outer Long Island, Me., with branches at other points. Mr. McIntire has hitherto been shipping fresh fish.

Oct. 8.
**SMALL FARES
IN AT NEWPORT**

**Heavy Gale From Northeast
Holding Mackerel Boats
at That Port Today.**

The boats around Newport are still taking mackerel, a despatch to the Times announcing the arrival of eight more crafts at Newport today, with the wind blowing a hard gale from the northeast.

The fares reported are schs. Mabel Leavitt, 11 barrels; Cherokee, 12 barrels; Alice, 21 barrels; Freedom, 20 barrels; Maud Gerance, five barrels; Thomas Congdon, 17 barrels; Wood and Mack, 16 barrels; Clara T., eight barrels.

The steam trawler Ripple, which arrived at T wharf, Boston, yesterday afternoon reports sighting a big body of large mackerel 110 miles southeast of Cape Cod yesterday. None of the fleet were in that vicinity at the time.

Fulton Market Fish Notes.

There was a good demand for salt water fish for the first three days of last week, says the Fishing Gazette. The supply was short, in fact most of the commission men said that the market was actually bare, and the result was that prices were high. Those who wanted salt water fish were willing to pay good prices in order to have their wants supplied. It was simply a case of buyers competing against buyers, and the outcome was inevitable—a climbing of prices.

There were no mackerel in the market, and Bonita were also missing. Tinker mackerel could be had still they, with the exception of Thursday, were high in price. The lowest price on tinkers was \$12 per bbl., and they went up to \$16. It was reported that some sales were made at even a higher figure.

There were no market cod to be had during the week, and the smacks that were after codfish did not make any catches in time to reach the market by Friday.

Considering that there were no market cod, steak cod were low in price on Saturday, 10 cents being asked. From Monday to Thursday morning 9 cents was asked. Thursday the average price for steak cod was 6 cents, while on Friday the price dropped half a cent per pound.

Hake was scarce up to Wednesday, the quotation being 3 1-2 to 1-2 cents per pound. On Thursday buyers could obtain all the fish they wanted at 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 cents. Friday hake could be purchased at 1 cent per pound, though the best quality commanded 3 cents.

Western white halibut sold at 11c a pound during the entire week. There were some Eastern caught fish in the market which sold at 13 to 18 cents per pound, according to size.

There was no haddock to be had after Wednesday. Prior to that day the price was 3 to 3 1-2 cents per pound.

St. John's Fish for West Indies.

There is some talk among the trade of St. John's of taking more active steps to secure wider markets for their fish by adopting methods that will secure distribution among the smaller merchant of the West Indies. It is believed that by following out a policy of this kind it will secure a much larger market by placing the fish over a much larger territory, which will insure quicker consumption and a correspondingly increased demand. Another feature, it is urged, would be the fact that there would be less likelihood of congestion at the principal centers and thus make for a minimum of deterioration and loss. It would seem that there is no reason why fish should not be sold through active commercial travelers the same as other articles of food.

Owing to the recent severity of the weather of the coast of Labrador the planters have found it difficult to carry out their operations. In many instances the traps have been damaged and the twine has suffered to a large extent.

Oct. 8.
Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Rhodora arrived at Shelburne Friday last and cleared for fishing.

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**SPINNEY HIT
GOOD MARKET.**

**Arrives With a Good Fare
of Halibut Just When
They Are Wanted.**

It was pretty quiet along the water front this morning, the only arrival up to noon, since yesterday, being sch. John Hays Hammond, Capt. Lemuel E. Spinney from halibuting with 15,000 weight of halibut and 70,000 pounds of fresh fish. Capt. Spinney disposed of his halibut to the American Halibut Company yesterday afternoon at a good figure, receiving 14 cents a pound for white and 11 cents for gray.

The heavy blow of last evening greatly interfered with the torchers, the boat landing 75 barrels of herring.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

- Sch. John Hays Hammond, the Gul-ly 15,000 lbs. halibut, 70,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Torchers 75 bbls. fresh herring.

Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Arthur James, seining.
- Sch. Victor, seining.
- Str. Joanna, seining.
- Sch. Actor, shore.
- Sch. Priscilla, shore.
- Sch. Teazer, halibuting.
- Sch. Mary Edith, haddocking.
- Sch. Yankee, haddocking.
- Sch. Gov. Foss, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

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Dory handlining codfish, large, \$3.75; medium, \$3.25; snappers, \$2.25.
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Drift codfish, large, \$4; mediums, \$3.62 1-2.
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Haddock, \$1.50.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.
Large salt mackerel, \$26.50 per bbl.; small, \$15 per bbl.
Flitched halibut, 10c per lb.

Fresh Fish.

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Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.
All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, 85 cts.
Cusk, large, \$1.30; medium, \$1; snappers, 50c.
Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.
Bank halibut, 14c per lb. for white, 11c per lb. for gray.
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Fresh bluebacks, \$2 to \$2.25 per bbl. for bait; \$1.25 per bbl. to freezer; 66 cts. per bbl. for oil.
Fresh porgies, \$1.25 per bbl. for bait; 75c per bbl. for oil.
Fresh herring, \$1.50 per bbl. to freezer; \$2.50 per bbl. for bait.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

The great scarcity of codfish supplies all over the island has caused a further advance, and while dealers are reluctant to operate at present values for future shipment, spot goods are readily taken up at equivalents of from \$32 to \$34 net ex wharf.
Pollock and haddock are very scarce and in good demand at from \$24 to \$25 per cask of 450 lbs. for strictly superior quality.—Reported September 24, by S. Ramirez & Co., San Juan, Porto Rico.

Oct. 8.

Oct. 8.

FOR CLOSE SEASON ON MACKEREL

Capt. Sylvanus Smith Would Have None Caught Before June 15

Writes Interestingly on Rise and Decline of Fishery.

Some reasons for the rise and decline of the mackerel fishery, which subject has been discussed at some length the past few years and at present is one of the most vital topics in the minds of fishing experts and scientists is presented by Capt. Sylvanus Smith. Capt. Smith is one of the few surviving pioneers of the famous North Bay hookers, when that branch of the fishery was in its palmy days, and in an article written especially for the Times, he today discusses the great question from a standpoint of practical knowledge and experience, advocating a closed season on mackerel for seiners and netters up to June 15.

The article will undoubtedly prove of much interest, not only to the skipper and fishermen but every reader of the Times. Capt. Smith writes:



CAPT. SYLVANUS SMITH.

Who Advocates a Spring Close Season on Mackerel.

The early settlers along the coast found mackerel very numerous. They were caught in weirs and pounds; some were caught by hook and line by "drifting," as bluefish and salmon are now caught. The lines are put out over the boat's stern while under moderate speed. A large quantity could not be secured in this way, simply enough for family use and for bait. When a boy I was shown one of the large hooks and sinkers used for the purpose of drifting for mackerel. This same method was also employed by fishermen in the Bay of St. Lawrence when I first went there to fish.

The method of "toll bait," as it is called, was accidentally discovered. While dressing fish at anchor on the fishing grounds the refuse being thrown from the decks, caused the mackerel to come up around the side and take the hook very eagerly. So toll bait was prepared by exposing herring, menhaden and other fish to the sun until they were soft and then pounding them to a pulp.

It was found that boats drifting with the wind, and using toll bait could secure more mackerel, so that way was adopted. The manner of preparing toll bait was very much improved by the invention of the bait mill. Then the mackerel fishery began to develop and markets found for the fish. As the years passed, larger vessels were built for the purpose. From 1850 to 1870 there was the largest number of vessels engaged in the mackerel fishery by hook and line. It was said that there were one thousand vessels, large and small, hailing all the way from

New London to Eastport, all engaged in the mackerel fishery. I recollect some of those years well. Some years there would be plenty of fish, but they would not take the hook. The Babsons of Pigeon Cove had the schooners Clifford and the Sangamon, which they fitted with drag seines. They fished off the Isle of Shoals. Sometimes they could get a chance to get a school near the shore and secure

them by use of the drag-seine. I remember a time in 1842 a very large haul of mackerel was secured at Star Island, Isle of Shoals, when all the boats were loaded with fish, but it was not often that mackerel would get near enough to shore to use the drag-seine.

Gorham Babson Invented Purse Seine.

Gorham Babson invented the purse-seine about 1850, but it was not universally used until about 1870, when catching mackerel by hook and line was abandoned. Some years have been especially noted for large catches of mackerel. In 1844 a great body of mackerel swarmed all along the shore, filling harbors and bays. These were small fish (small number twos) but were very fat. They came into Gloucester Harbor, one vessel catching 50 wash barrels near Five Pound Island. At high tide they came up to the upper wharves. David Parkhurst, who could tell a good story of the mackerel catch of that year, said that the women at the "head of the harbor" came down with their wash tubs and caught large quantities of fish and he bought them, having hogheads to salt them in, and he made enough in selling these fish to pay for the house he was then building, which stands at the corner of Vincent and Main streets.

I went fishing at this time from Rockport and the only trouble was to get barrels to salt down the fish. Every house was visited to secure empty flour barrels. One skipper secured a quantity of empty rum barrels at the tavern.

Most any kind of a craft that would float was fitted up for mackerel fishing. I remember a brig from Eastport, called the "North" Boundary, which went. One of the "rock sloops" was also used. Many shoresmen took their first fishing trip then and had their experiences to talk of ever after.

In the early 30s, cod fishermen from the St. Lawrence bay reported mackerel very plenty so some vessels fitted for trips to that place, securing a fair catch.

Big Fishing Off Here.

In August of the year 1848, vessels lying about 10 miles off Cape Ann, becalmed, saw what they supposed to be a southerly breeze coming along the water. As it came near, it proved to be an immense body of mackerel, miles in extent. They passed by the vessels with heads almost out of the water, and it was seen that they were very large fish; no such fish as these had been seen before on this coast. They took no notice of hook or bait. Vessels made large catches from this immense school, following them as they went south until they passed Chatham. As I was fishing in St. Lawrence Bay at this time I did not witness this spectacle.

In the early 60s the catch of mackerel in the North bay, Bay of St. Lawrence, was very large, using hook and line. The fleet was supplied with toll bait by the menhaden fishermen who used the purse-seine to secure their catches, as without the toll bait there could be nothing done in taking mackerel. The menhaden, or porgies, as they are called, were very numerous along the shores and were easily taken. When these fish began to be taken for oil and fertilizing purposes by steamers with extensive purse-seines,

that valuable bait fish was practically annihilated north of Cape Cod. Very few are taken now on this shore; this fact showing the bad effect of the purse-seine. When, in the early 70s, it came in use for catching mackerel, it marked the going out of use of the older and smaller vessels, and also the old men and boys, the best class of vessels were manned by the younger men.

Small Fish Came After Close Season.

Large fleets of seiners and netters were sent south every year to meet the fish as they came north to seek their spawning grounds. Through some large catches were secured, it was very injurious to the business. So Congress passed a close season law which provided that mackerel could not be caught until June first; this law was to extend five years.

One year when the vessels went south, they found great rafts of small fish, securing large quantities, more than could be disposed of. Many trips were carried to sea and thrown overboard. As these fish came north, they were taken in large quantities; the best were kept and the rest thrown away. Many thousand barrels were thus wasted. Besides the large quantities of fish that were thrown into the sea, much of the fish landed were in bad condition, and were hard to dispose of. Much of it, after laying several years, was shipped to the West Indies and sold at remarkable prices. The custom of selling fish to the packers in fisherman's order, or out of pickle, was another hard feature of the business. Now in the old method of catching mackerel with hook and line, they would catch only what could be taken care of properly, none were wasted, each man endeavoring to have his fish in as good order as possible.

It seems that the old adage of "Willful waste makes woeful want," has been found true in this case, as for some time there has been no large catches of mackerel, with small or large fish, until the present summer when large schools of tinkers were noticed and secured, some vessels making good catches near here, during the month of August. The mackerel, besides being one of the best fish that swims in the ocean, aside from the

herring are the most prolific and if allowed to propagate some of the old time catches would be secured and would assist largely in furnishing food for the multitudes, as the matter of food supply is one in which the whole country is vitally interested.

If we could have the old time supply of bait (the menhaden) I should like to see the purse-seine done away with, but, as that is probably impracticable, I hold that a close season for seiners and netters till June 15th, would, in a few years make a great change and our vessels would again secure large schools of this most delectable fish.

We read in the papers that the government is interested in the preservation of the forests and mines. Now I think the time will come when the government will have to take some action in the ocean fisheries, to preserve them for the future generation. With rapid increase of population and increasing demand for food, it will be necessary to give this matter careful consideration.

Oct. 8.

Herring Fisheries in Iceland.

The British vice consul at Reykjavik reports that the herring fisheries of Iceland which are principally carried on off the north coast, during the past season have resulted in an output of 130,000 barrels of herring, salted for export as against 140,000 barrels last year. This year 100,000 barrels have been supplied to the local guano factories as compared with 60,000 barrels last year.

Served Him Right.

For seining smelts at Cohasset, Angelo Barnagule paid a fine of \$100 recently.

Pensacola Arrivals.

Although all the fishing smacks are out Pensacola saw but few arrivals last weeks. Those that did come in are: The Warren Fish Co.; Chicopee 16,520 lbs. red snappers, 6000 lbs. groupers; Silas Stearns, 1000 lbs red snappers, 1000 lbs. groupers. For E. E. Saunders & Co.: Ruth A. Welles, 14,000 lbs. red snappers, 5115 lbs groupers; Lettie J. Howard, 28,230 lbs. red snappers; Wallace McDonald 1000 lbs. red snappers; Clara M. Littlefield 20,000 lbs. red snappers, 4000 lbs. groupers.

Grand Manan Fishers Doing Well.

The fishermen of Grand Manan are experiencing good returns at the present time. Their weirs are brimming over with herring and their outside waters are yielding splendid returns in cod, hake and other line fish. From Seal Cove alone, during the month of August, 20,000 hogheads of sardines were exported to Eastport and Lubee, the fishermen receiving \$3.50 per hoghead. The line fish districts, North Head and White Head, have done particularly well also.

Big Stock.

Sch. Atalanta, Capt. Richard Wadding, weighed off 90,000 pounds of flitch halfbut and 12,000 pounds of salt cod from her recent flitching trip, the vessel stocking \$9407.34 from which the crew of 18 men shared \$223.87 each clear.

Oct. 9.

Portland Fish Notes.

Monday was a pretty busy day at the fish wharves, Central and Commercial docks being crowded with fishing vessels of all sizes and description. The receipts of market fish were the heaviest for a long time, over 100,000 pounds of mixed fish, mostly hake, being landed. The largest catch of all was landed by the schooner George H. Lubee, she having nearly 40,000 pounds, while the Edmund F. Black hauled for 26,000.

Mackerel were also in quite good receipt, the largest catch coming in being that of the little Gloucester steamer Lois H. Corkum, which hauled for 2000 pounds. The schooner Tecumseh landed 1200 pounds of mackerel and about 2000 pounds of shad, while the schooner Bernie and Bessie brought in 1000 pounds of each. The fleet of twelve or more druggers which went out Sunday night all made a catch, running from 50 to 300 fish each. It is very evident that quite a body of mackerel are coming on the coast, says the Portland Argus, and the fishermen generally believe that there will be good fishing for some weeks yet. In some former years the mackerel fishery has continued up to Thanksgiving, some good catches having been made after the middle of November, and it is hoped that will be the case this year.

Will Smoke Bluebacks.

About the newest thing in the prepared, or semi-prepared food line, is smoked blueback, the Portland Press says. As most people know, bluebacks are a species of alewife, but never before have they been smoked. A Philadelphia firm which does an immense smoked fish business, has ordered large quantities of the bluebacks from Portland and will try smoking them.

Not only is this kind of fish being used, but shad are now being smoked. A large quantity of them, fully 5000 pounds, was landed Monday and the greater part will be sent to Philadelphia for smoking. This branch of the fish industry was started last year and it has been very successful.

The Labrador Catch.

St. John's, N. F., Board of Trade was apprised last Wednesday that the following vessels, fish laden, left Labrador last month—Mildred, 4000 qtls. sailed September 9; Ss. Usk, 12,000 qtls., sailed Sept. 20; Antoinette, 3400 qtls., sailed Sept. 23; Evelyn, sailed Sept. 25; Royal Lister, sailed Sept. 27; Ellen James, Blanche Currie, Pearl Evelyn and another (Ryan & Co.)

Ss. Diana, Captain J. Blandford, has sailed for Halifax with 6060 quintals of dry cod for Job Bros. & Co., Ltd. This quantity was brought by the Diana from the Straits and Labrador and will in all probability go to the American market.